Special Benefits to Off-Site Areas. No significant benfits would accrue to off-site areas as a result of wilderness designation of the WSA.

#### Diversity in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Ecosystem Diversity. The BLM has classified its WSAs according to criteria of the Bailey-Kuchler Ecosystems of the United States system used by the Forest Service in its RARE II studies. The Bailey-Kuchler Great Basin Province-Desert Ecosystem (3130-39) is the only ecosystem represented in the Shoshone WSA. Table F-6 summarizes the potential wilderness acres nationwide and statewide that represent this ecosystem.

Only the Craters of the Moon Wilderness (43,243 acres) in Idaho represents the Great Basin Province-Desert Ecosystem in the National Wilderness Preservation System. There are no areas endorsed by the President and pending before Congress that represent the 3130-39 ecosystem. However, there are ten other BLM wilderness study areas in Idaho that have representation of the ecosystem.

Solitude and Primitive Recreation Opportunities. Two metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) that qualify as major population centers, the Boise and the Salt Lake City-Ogden areas, are within five hours driving time of the WSA. Table F-5 summarizes the opportunities available from each MSA.

Geographic Distribution. In the region surrounding Idaho, the existing NWPS areas are concentrated in the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range in California, the Cascade Mountain Range in Oregon and Washington, and in the Rocky Moutnains of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado. There are very few wilderness areas in Nevada, Utah, southeast Oregon, and southern Idaho.

#### Manageability

This WSA can be effectively managed to preserve all wilderness values over a long-term period. None of the WSA is located in a grazing allotement so nonconforming uses are not a problem.

Although there are no State inholdings inside the WSA, one State land section (T. 5 S., R. 17 E., Section 16) juts into the WSA's northern boundary. This creates a boundary on legal subdivisions that is hard to recognize on the ground. Exchanging for this State section would enable the boundary of the area to be moved back to the lava's edge. Such a move would create a boundary that is well delineated on the ground.

### WILDERNESS QUALITY STANDARD SUMMARY

ilderness Study	Energy and Mineral	Quality Standard	Impacts of Nondesignation
Area	Resource Values	Impacts on Other Resources	on Wilderness Values
Shale	Locatable Minerals: Unfavorable	<u>Minerals</u> : After designation,	   <u>Minerals</u> : Discovered mineral
Butte	for metallic mineral resources and for uranium and thorium.	only claims with valid existing rights could be developed.	resources could be developed in a
	Moderately favorable for uncommon	118nca coard be developed;	manner that would impair wildernes   values.
57-2)	varieties of stone (decorative   lava rock). Unfavorable for other	ORV Use: Area would be closed	
	non-metallic minerals.	to recreational ORV use. Some   vehicle use on ways for livestock	ORV Use: Increasing trends for the region indicate that, over the lor
	 	management would continue,	term, ORV use would increase to a
	Leasable Resources: Low favor- ability for accumulation of	Recreational CRV use is currently low in the area.	level that would adversely affect   wilderness values of solitude and
	hydrocarbon resources. Low	i	naturalness in the WSA.
	favorability for accumulation of low to intermediate geothermal	Livestock: No change in avail- ability of area for livestock	
	resources. Unfavorable for	operations.	<u>Vegetation</u> : Fire would continue t   burn through the WSA at a high
	asphalt, bitumen, and phosphate.	   <u>Vegetation</u> : Frequency of fire	frequency creating conditions that
	Saleable Minerals: Highly favor-	in the WSA would be reduced.	ere unfavorable for vegetation that is representative of the potential
	able for stone, cinders, pumice,	Plant communities would more	natural vegetaion for this area.
i	and pumicite. Wot favorable for clay, limestone, dolomite, peat,	closely represent the potential vegetation for the Samebrush-	
!	petrified wood, sand, and gravel.	Steppe type.	İ
I Sand J	Locatable Minerals: Unfavorable	Minerals: After designation.	
j Butte	for metallic mineral resources	only claims with valid existing	resources could be developed in a
Succe	and for uranium and thorium. Moderately favorable for uncom-	rights could be developed.	manner that would impair wildernes values.
57-8)	mon varieties of stone (decors-	ORV Use: Area would be closed	1
l I	tive lava rock). Unfavorable     for other non-metallic minerals.	to recreational ORV use. Recreational ORV use is currently	<u>ORV Use</u> : Increasing trends for th   region indicate that, over the lon
į	ļ i	low in the area.	term, ORV use would increase to a
ļ	Leasable Resources: Low favor- ability for accumulation of	Livestock: No change in avail-	level that would adversely affect
į	hydrocarbon resources. Low	ability of srea for livestock	wilderness values of solitude and naturalness in the WSA.
	favorability for accumulation of low to intermediate geothermal	operations.	
i	resources. Low to moderate		<u>Livestock</u> : One well and eight miles of road for water hauling
- !	favorability for high temperature   geothermal resources, Unfavorable		could be constructed in the WSA.
i	for asphalt, bitumen, and		This would adversely affect naturalness on 36 acres and soli-
!	phosphate.	į	tude on 5,091 acres.
ĺ	Saleable Minerals: Highly favor-	·	
!	able for stone, cinders, pumice,	į	
i	and pumicite. Not favorable for   clay, limestone, dolomite, peat,		
!	petrified wood, sand, and gravel.	į	
iven's	Locatable Minerals: Unfavorable	Minerals: After designation.	Minerals: Discovered mineral re-
7	for metallic mineral resources	only claims with valid existing	sources could be developed in a
Eye	and for uranium and thorium.     Moderately favorable for un-	rights could be developed.	manner that would imapir wildernes; values.
7-10)	common varieties of stone	ORV Use: Area would be closed	
 	<pre>(decorative lava rock). Un-   favorable for other non-metallic  </pre>	to recreational ORV use. Some   vehicle use on ways for livestock	ORV Use: Increasing trends for the region indicate that in 45 percent
	minerals.	management would continue. Rec-	of the unit, over the long term.
	Leasable Resources: Low favor-	creational ORV use is currently   low in the area.	ORV use would increase to a level
į	ability for accumulation of	j	that would adversely affect wilder ness values of solitude and
       	hydrocarbon resources. The northern portion of the WSA has	Livestock: No change in availability of area for livestock	naturalness in the WSA. The
	moderate favorability for low,	operations.	remaining 55 percent of the WSA is not accessible to ORVs.
	moderate, and high temperature   geothermal resources. The	ļ	
	southern portion of the WSA has	ľ	<u>Livestock</u> : Three miles of road could be constructed for water
1	low favorability for accumulation	į	hauling. This would adversely
	of intermediate excel-		****** ************ ** ** ** *** ** *** **
†   	of intermediate geothermal re- sources and low to moderate		affect naturalness on 14 acres and solitude on 1.910 acres.
1	sources and low to moderate favorability for high temperature	ļ	solitude on 1,910 acres.
       	sources and low to moderate		
	sources and low to moderate favorability for high temperature   geothermal resources. Unfavor-		
	sources and low to moderate favorability for high temperature   geothermal resources. Unfavor- able for asphalt, bitumen, and phosphate.		
	sources and low to moderate favorability for high temperature   geothermal resources. Unfavor- able for asphalt, bitumen, and phosphate.  Saleable Hinerals: Highly favor- able for stone, cinders, pumice,		
	sources and low to moderate favorability for high temperature   geothermal resources. Unfavor- able for asphalt, bitumen, and phosphate.  Saleable Minerals: Highly favor-		

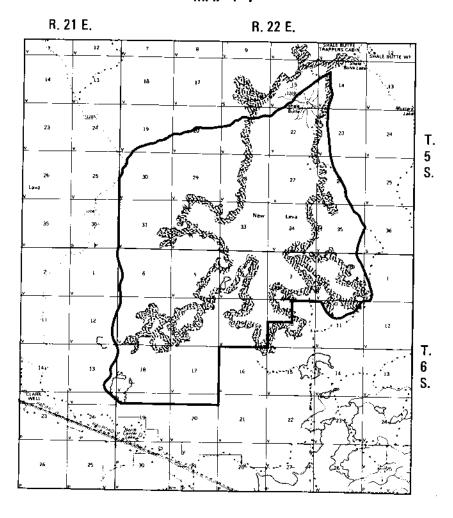
	Quality Standard (Cont.) Local Social	Consistency With
Public Comment 1	And Roonomic Effects	Other Plans
comments on this WSA both support and popose wilderness designation. Supporting comments emphasize high pality wilderness values and unusual secondical formations.	There are no significant social or aconomic effects from either wilderness designation or nondesignation.	Wilderness designation does not conflict with any Federal, State, or local land resource plans.
Opposing comments emphasize conflicts   with livestock operations and ORV use, and low quality of wilderness   characteristics.		
Comments on this WSA both support and oppose wilderness designation. Supporting comments emphasize high quality wilderness values and unusual geological formations.	There are no significant social or economic effects from either wilder-ness designation or nondesignation.	   Wilderness designation does not   conflict with any federal, State, or   local land resource plans.
Opposing comments emphasize conflicts with livestock operations and ORV use, and low quality of wilderness characteristics.		] 
Comments on this WSA both support and oppose wilderness designation. Supporting comments emphasize high quality wilderness values and unusual geological formations.	There are no significant social or economic effects from either wilder ness designation or nondesignation.	Wilderness designation does not conflict with any Federal, State, or local land resource plans.
Opposing comments emphasiza conflicts with livestock operations and ORV use, and low quality of wilderness characteristics.		

## WILDERNESS QUALITY STANDARD SUMMARY

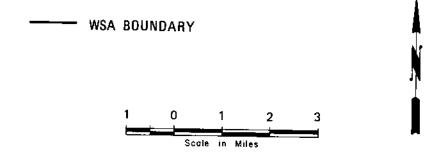
Wilderness Study	Energy and Mineral	Quality Standard	Impacts of Nondesignation
Area	Resource Values	Impacts on Other Resources	on Wilderness Values
Little Deer (57-11)	Locatable Minerals: Unfavorable for metallic mineral resources and uranium and thorium.  Moderately favorable for uncommon varieties of stone (decorative lava rock). Unfavorable for other non-metallic minerals.  Leasable Resources: Low favorability for accumulation of hydrocarbon resources. The northern portion of the WSA has moderate favorability for low, moderate, and high temperature geothermal resources. The southern portion of the WSA has low favorability for accumulation of intermediate geothermal resources favorability for accumulation of intermediate geothermal resources. Unfavorability for high temperature geothermal resources. Unfavorability for asphalt, bitumen, and phosphate.  Saleable Minerals: Highly favorable for stone, cinders, pumice, and pumicite. Not favorable for	ORV Use: Area would be closed to recreational ORV use. Some vehicle use on ways for livestock management would continue. Recreational ORV use is currently low in the area.  Livestock: No change in availability of area for livestock operations.	Minerals: Discovered mineral resources could be developed in a manner that would impair wilderness values.  ORV Use: Increasing trends for tregion indicate that in 38 percent of the unit, over the long term, ORV use could increase to a level that would adversely affect wildeness values of solitude and naturalness in the WSA. The remaining 62 percent of the WSA is not accessible to ORVs.
: Bear	clay, limestone, dolomite, peat, petrified wood, sand, and gravel.  Locatable Minerals: Unfavorable for metallic mineral resources	 	 
Den	and for uranium and thorium. Moderately favorable for	colly claims with valid existing   rights could be developed.	! resources could be developed in a   manner that would impair wildernes   values.
Butte 	uncommon varieties of stone (decorative lava rock). Unfavorable for other non.	DRV Use: Area would be closed to recreational ORV use. Recreational ORV use is currently	ORV Use: Increasing trends for the region indicate that in 56 percent
         	metallic minerals.   low	low in the area.  Livestock: No change in availability of area for livestock operations.	of the unit, over the long term, ORV use could increase to a level that would adversely affect wilder ness values of solitude and naturalness in the WSA. The remaining 44 percent of the WSA is not accessible to ORVs.
	Saleable Minerals: Highly favorable for stone, cinders, pumice, and pumicite. Not favorable for clay, limestone, dolomite, peat, petrified wood, sand, and gravel.		
559-7)	Locatable Minerals: Unfavorable for metallic mineral resources and for uranium and thorium. Moderately favorable for uncommon varieties of stone (decorative lava rock). Unfavorable for other non-metallic minerals.  Leasable Resources: Low favorability for accumulation of hydrocarbon resources. Low to moderate favorability for accumulation of low to inter-	Minerals: After designation, only claims with valid existing rights could be developed.  ORV Usa: Area would be closed to recreational ORV use. Recreational ORV use is currently low in the area.  Livestock: No change in availabiloity of area for livestock operations.	Minerals: Discovered mineral resoursces could be developed in a manner that would impair wilderness values.  ORV Use: Increasing trends for the region indicate that in 5 percent of the unit, over the long term, ORV use could increase to a level that would adversely affect wilderness values of solitude and naturalness in the WSA. The
	mediate geothermal resources. Low to moderate favorability for accumulation of high temperature geothermal resources. Unfavorable for asphalt, bitumen, and phosphate.  Saleable Minerals: Highly favorable for stone, cinders, pumice, and pumicite. Nor favorable for clay, limestone, dolomite, peat, petrified wood, sand, and gravel.		remaining 95 percent of the WSA is not accessible to ORVs.

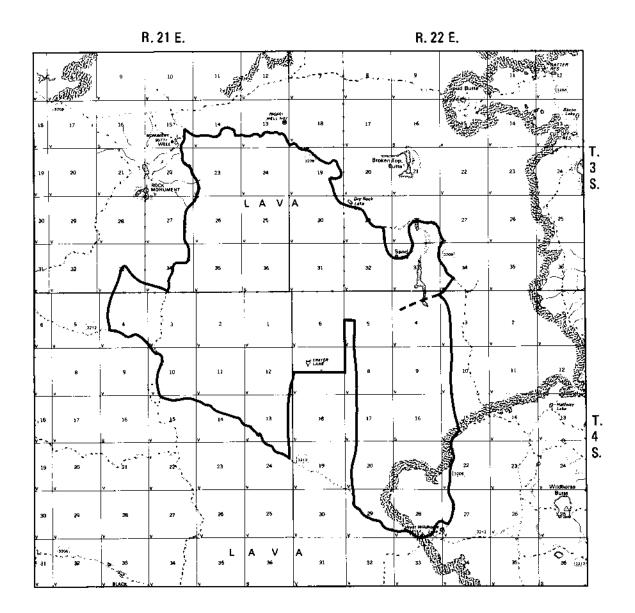
	Quality Standard (Cont.)	Consistency With
Public Comment	Local Social And Economic Effects	Other Plans
omments on this WSA both support and oppose wilderness designation. Upporting comments emphasize high uslity wilderness values and nusual geological formations.	There are no significant social or economic effects from either wilderness designation or nondesignation.	   Wilderness designation does not   conflict with any Federal, State, or   local land resource plans.     
pposing comments emphasize conflicts ith livestock operations and ORV se, and low quality of wilderness haracteristics.		 
comments on this WSA both support and oppose wilderness designation. upporting comments emphasize high uality wilderness values and nusual geological formations.  Supposing comments emphasize conflicts with livestock operations and ORV see, and low quality of wilderness characteristics.	There are no significant social or economic effects from either wilderness designation or nondesignation.	Wilderness designation does not conflict with any Federal, State, or local land resource plans.
Comments on this WSA both support and oppose wilderness designation. Supporting comments emphasize high quality wilderness values and unusual geological formations.  Opposing comments emphasize conflicts with livestock operations and ORV use, and low quality of wilderness	There are no significant social or economic effects from either wilderness designation or nondesignation.	Wilderness designation does not conflict with any Federal, State, or local land resource plans.
characteristics.		·

MAP F-1



SHALE BUTTE WSA 57-2

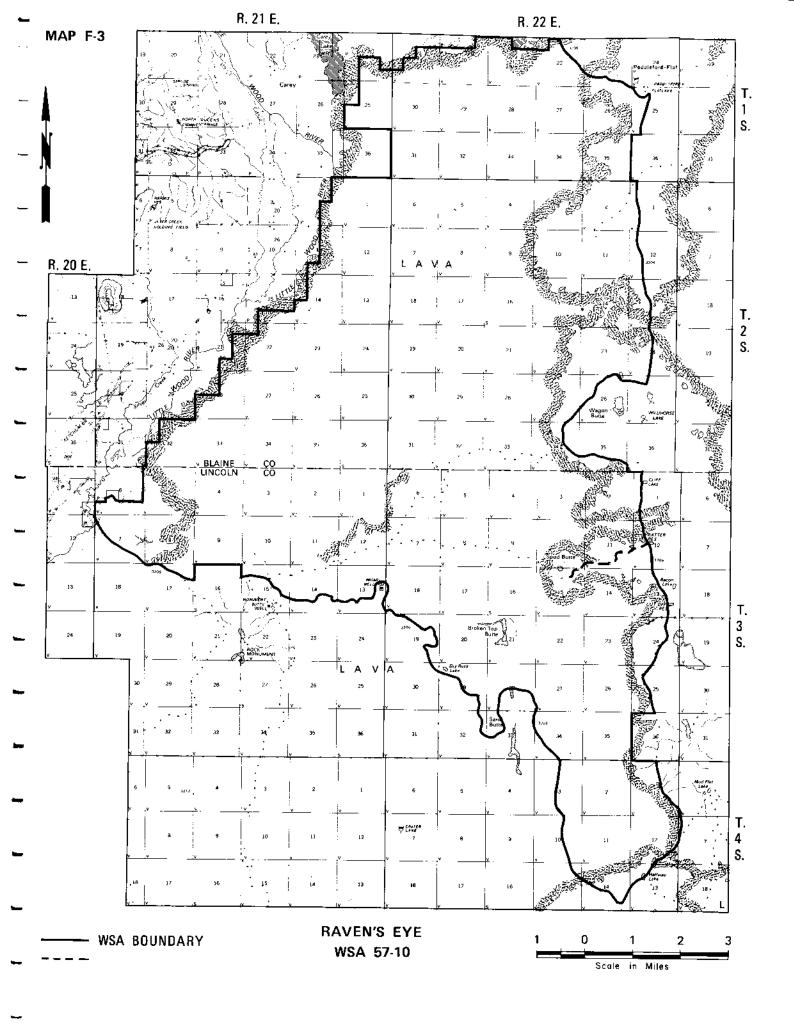


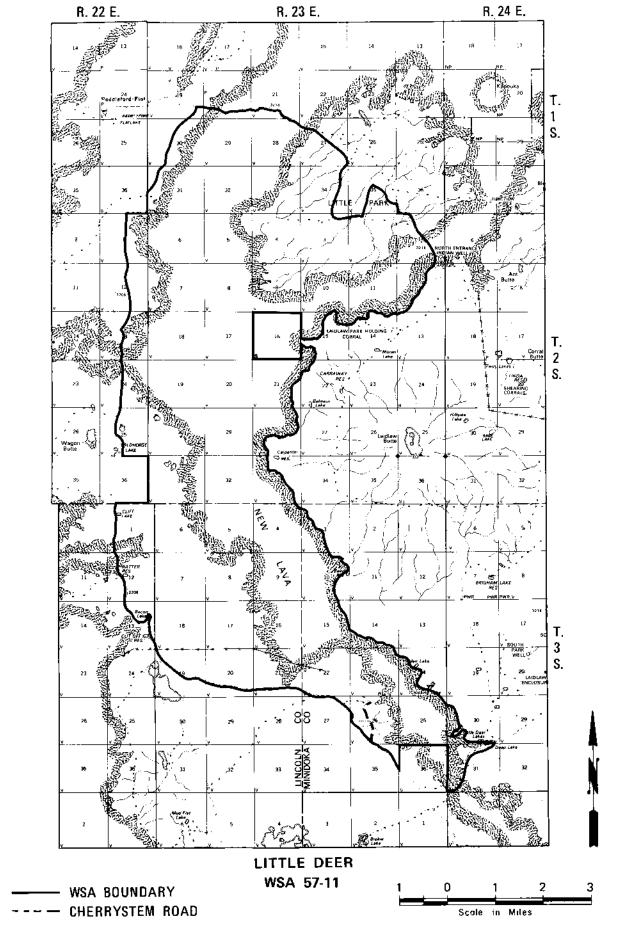


SAND BUTTE WSA 57-8

--- WSA BOUNDARY
--- CHERRYSTEM ROAD

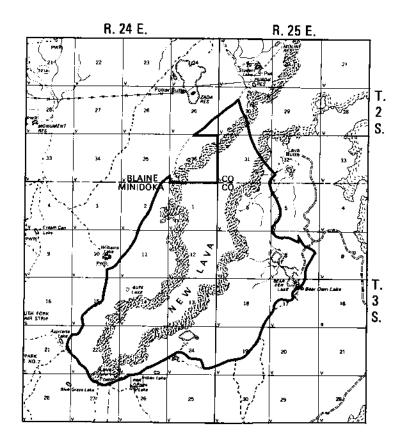






MAP F-4

MAP F-5



# BEAR DEN BUTTE WSA 57-14

- WSA BOUNDARY



